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AMENDED CLAIMS UNDER ARTICLE 19

- 1. (Amended) A titania-metal composite <u>not having a photocatalytic activity</u>, characterized by containing titanium oxide fine particles doped with at least one out of copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.
- 2. (Amended) The titania-metal composite <u>not having a photocatalytic activity</u> according to claim 1, characterized in that said titanium oxide fine particles are amorphous-type and/or anatase-type modified with peroxy groups.
- 3. (Amended) A titania-metal composite dispersion <u>not</u> having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by containing the titania-metal composite according to claim 1 or 2.
- 4. (Amended) A titania-metal composite dispersion <u>not</u> <u>having a photocatalytic activity</u>, characterized by containing the titania-metal composite <u>not having a photocatalytic activity</u> according to claim 1 or 2, and a prescribed additive.
- 5. (Amended) The titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 4, characterized in that said additive is a silicone oil of a silicone or a modified silicone having an alkylsilicate structure and/or a polyether structure.

- 6. (Amended) The titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 5, characterized in that a solvent of the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity comprises water and/or an alcohol.
- 7. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an aqueous liquid having a titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity dispersed therein, characterized by reacting a tetravalent titanium salt solution and an ammonia aqueous solution together to form a titanium hydroxide, peroxidating the hydroxide with an oxidizing agent to form amorphous-type titanium peroxide, and further carrying out heating treatment to convert into anatase-type titanium peroxide, and in one of these processes mixing in at least one out of copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.
- 8. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an aqueous liquid having a titania-metal composite <u>not having a</u> <u>photocatalytic activity</u> dispersed therein, characterized by peroxidating a tetravalent titanium salt solution, reacting with an ammonia aqueous solution to form a hydroxide and thus form amorphous-type titanium peroxide, and further carrying out heating treatment to convert into anatase-type titanium peroxide, and in one of these processes mixing in at least one out of copper,

manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.

- 9. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an aqueous liquid having a titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity dispersed therein, characterized by reacting together a tetravalent titanium powder or titanium oxide powder, hydrogen peroxide, and an ammonia aqueous solution to carry out titanium hydroxide formation and peroxidation simultaneously and thus form amorphous-type titanium peroxide, and further carrying out heating treatment to convert into anatase-type titanium peroxide, and in one of these processes mixing in at least one out of copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.
- 10. (Amended) A film formation method using a titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by applying the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 onto a substrate surface to form a coating film on the substrate surface.
- 11. (Amended) A film formation method using a titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by permeating in the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 from a substrate surface

to form a coating film on the substrate surface.

- 12. (Amended) A substrate comprising an inorganic material, characterized by having fine particles of the titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 1 or 2, or the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 mixed therein.
- 13. (Amended) A substrate comprising an inorganic material, characterized by having a coating film formed on a surface thereof using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6.
- 14. (Amended) A substrate comprising an organic material, characterized by having fine particles of the titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 1 or 2, or the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 mixed therein.
- 15. (Amended) A substrate comprising an organic material, characterized by having a coating film formed on a surface thereof using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6.

- 16. The substrate comprising an inorganic material according to claim 12 or 13, characterized in that the substrate comprising an inorganic material is any of transparent or opaque glass, metal, a ceramic plate, stone, and concrete.
- 17. The substrate comprising an organic material according to claim 14 or 15, characterized in that the substrate comprising an organic material is any of a molded article, a coated surface, and a sheet comprising an organic polymer resin.
- 18. The substrate comprising an organic material according to claim 15, characterized in that the substrate comprising an organic material is an architectural or civil engineering sealing material.
- 19. (Amended) A film formation method using a titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by forming an intermediate film comprising at least one out of silicones, silicone oils and silane compounds between a coating film formed using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 and the sealing material according to claim 18.
 - 20. (Amended) A film formation method using a

activity, characterized by forming an intermediate film using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 between a coating film having a photocatalytic function and an organic material substrate surface.